

METAL PRICES

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Silver, 84 1/4c; lead, 6 3/4c; spelter, 7 29-40@7 3/4c; copper, 23 1/2c.

The Ogden Standard

4 P. M. CITY EDITION
TWENTY-TWO PAGES

UTAH—Probably rain tonight or Saturday; warmer in east; colder in northeast portion; cooler Sunday; high winds in southern portion.

FEARLESS. INDEPENDENT. PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 1, 1917.

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Postoffice, Ogden, Utah.

Forty-second Year—No. 285. Price Five Cents.

BIG FIGHT ON AT CAMBRAI

Germans Claim Capture of 4,000 British and Several Batteries

FRENCH DEFEAT THE CROWN PRINCE

BRITISH INFLECT HEAVY LOSSES ON THE GERMAN

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Dec. 1, by the Associated Press.—In their operations in the Cambrai region yesterday the Germans began a turning movement but the British were able to pull back most of their troops and guns at the first attack and save them from being caught. The British blew up a certain number of guns.

So far as could be ascertained this morning, no British guns were captured by the Germans.

The German casualties yesterday were exceedingly large. The British probably lost a considerable number of men.

There is no concealing the fact that the enemy gave the British an uncomfortable hour or two, but the situation this morning is not one to cause particular uneasiness.

Some scattered British in the front line may have fallen into the hands of the Germans but the rest of the troops are reported to have been withdrawn safely. Some ground has been lost but, unless unforeseen events arise, the German plans have been frustrated, with the infliction of serious losses on them.

Fighting is still proceeding today. The British are continuing their counter-attacks.

BERLIN, Dec. 1, via London.—The Germans yesterday captured 4,000 British and several batteries in the Cambrai region, the war office announces.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The Germans last night made no further large attacks on the Cambrai where they conducted a violent offensive yesterday in an effort to regain the ground captured by the British last week. The following official announcement was given out today:

"On the Cambrai battle front the Germans during the night made no effort to renew their principal attacks."

"Southwest of Vendhuile local attacks were successfully repulsed by us. The hostile artillery has been more active than usual in the Scarpe valley."

"Three raids attempted by the enemy last night southwest of La Basse were driven off by our fire. We made two successful raids in the neighborhood of Warneton, inflicting many casualties on the enemy and securing prisoners on both occasions."

Germans Make Violent Attack.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—The Germans made a violent attack last night on the Verdun front, the war office reports. Two efforts were defeated by the French, who after a severe engagement, held their line intact.

Germany's Peace Claims.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The German foreign secretary, Dr. von Kuehlmann, is quoted in a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam, as saying it was absurd to imagine Germany would enter a peace conference with large claims.

Review of War Situation.

Details of the fighting in the Cambrai area yesterday now beginning to come through, emphasize the serious nature of the enemy attempt to break up the broad salient created by General Byng's recent victory which so seriously menaces the German Cambrai base.

The German turning movement apparently gave the British a trying time of it. They were obliged hurriedly to withdraw their troops from the area that was being cut off by progress of the German wedge and, according to Berlin, they lost 4,000 men in prisoners in the process.

The capture of several batteries of field guns also is claimed by the German staff. The news dispatches indicate that a number of endangered guns were blown up by General Byng's artillerymen and the pieces that fell into German hands may be presumed to have been these.

According to the Berlin statement, between Moeuvres and Baulon, from Montaine and La Fosse the Germans drove back the British to the villages of Graincourt, Ajeux and Cantaigne. They also captured Gonnelle and Villers-Guislain.

British counter-attacks daily stop-

ped the Teutonic rush and saved the day. The counter-thrusts on the part of the British are continuing today and while some of the ground lost in the drive still remains in German hands the situation today is reported such as not to cause any particular uneasiness.

French Repulse Teutons.

Meanwhile, the French have repulsed a strong attack on the Verdun front. The violent fighting on the northern Italian front has stopped for the moment. The Austro-Germans are reported active behind the lines and are said to be building defenses on the eastern bank of the Tagliamento river, twenty-eight miles east of the Piave.

Elections in Petrograd of delegates to the constituent assembly resulted favorably to the Bolsheviks, who gained more seats than the Constitutional Democrats. Siberia is reported to be about to declare its independence. Minister are meeting at Omsk and a Siberian flag has been raised.

The allied war council began its sittings today at Versailles.

The Women's Industrial Council of Great Britain has founded a Nursery Training School for the training of girls as children's nurses.

CAVALRY LEADER SAVES ITALIANS



Count of Turin.

The Count of Turin, cousin of the King of Italy, is commander-in-chief of the cavalry forces which so heroically fought to save the Italian army during the retreat before overwhelming Teuton forces. During the long and disastrous retreat from the Isonzo he was at the head of the cavalry division that protected the Italian rear.

VON KUEHLMANN PRAISES RUSSIA

Empire Has Set World Ablaze and Is Laboring for Armistice and Peace.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 1.—During yesterday's sitting of the reichstag main committee, Dr. von Kuehlmann made a speech in which he said:

"Our eyes at the present moment are turned toward the east. Russia has set the world ablaze. The gang of bureaucrats and sycophants, rotten to the core, overruling the weak and misguided, though probably well-meaning autocrat, surreptitiously brought about the mobilization of that country which was the actual and immediate cause of the gigantic catastrophe which befell the world."

"Now, however, Russia has swept aside the culprits and she is laboring to find, through an armistice and peace, an opportunity for her internal reconstruction. I need not supplement the clear words in which the chancellor yesterday stated the attitude of the German government toward these aims. Here again our policy will adhere to the principle of firm but moderate statesmanship based upon facts. The principles hitherto announced to the world by the present rulers in Petrograd appear to be entirely acceptable as a basis for re-organization of affairs in the east—a re-organization which, while fully taking into account the right of nations to determine their own destinies is calculated permanently to safeguard the essential interests of the two great neighboring nations, Germany and Russia."

"I am profoundly satisfied that we shall be able to pursue this course in full agreement with our allies and I take it, also, with the almost unanimous moral support of the representatives of the German people here assembled—a fact which will give our action necessary weight."

THOUSANDS ATTEND LIVESTOCK EXHIBIT

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Many thousands of horsemen and stockmen are in the city for the International Livestock Exhibition and Horse Fair which opened today at the stockyards. The show will last until next Sunday. All of the thousands of exhibits are in place, representing millions of dollars worth of cattle, horses, sheep and swine.

RIO JANEIRO, Dec. 1.—Brazil is soon to make her first contribution to the fighting forces of the allies. In response to an invitation from the British government that Brazilian aviators complete their course of instruction in England, twelve naval aviators will leave here shortly for Europe.

KINGS REACH AN AGREEMENT

Scandinavians Will Maintain Cordial Relations as Long as War May Last.

PRESERVE NEUTRALITY

Will Aid One Another in Exchange of Merchandise and Necessities.

CHRISTIANIA, Friday, Nov. 30.—The kings of Norway, Denmark and Sweden at their conference here, says an official statement, reached an agreement on the following points:

First, by reason of the harmony existing between the three countries however long the war may last and whatever form it may take, the cordial relations and mutual confidence of the three kingdoms shall be maintained.

Second, in conformity with the previous declarations and policies of the three countries, it is the full intention of their governments each for itself to observe the utmost degree of neutrality toward all belligerent powers.

Third, the desire is expressed reciprocally to aid one another with merchandise during the present difficulties, and special reports are to meet immediately to facilitate the exchange of merchandise.

At the meeting there was a reference to legislation dealing with the relations of foreigners and Scandinavian subjects. An agreement also was reached regarding the continuation of preparatory measures toward safeguarding the common interests of neutrals during and after the war. The desirability of co-operation between the three countries was expressed as at previous conferences.

WAR STAMP TAX NOW EFFECTIVE

Government to Produce \$100,000,000 Annually as Part of Great Revenue Measure.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The war stamp tax counted on the treasury officials to produce \$100,000,000 annually as part of the great revenue measure enacted by congress last October began today.

From the beginning of today's business, every broker, exchange, clearing house and person engaged in stock, produce or merchandise transactions must keep strict account of the taxable dealings. The internal revenue has issued comprehensive regulations to govern the collections. The taxes do not apply to bonds, notes or other instruments issued by the United States government by any foreign government, or by any state, or similar governmental subdivision, or to state bonds and bonds of co-operative building and loan associations operated exclusively for their members and loaning only to their shareholders or ditch or irrigating companies.

The taxes include: Indemnity and surety bonds, 50 cents except where premium is charged for execution of the bond the tax will be 1 per cent on each dollar of the premium and re-insurance policies are exempt. Capital stock issue, 5 cents on each \$100 of face value; sales or transfers, 2 cents per \$100; produce sales on exchange or agreement "for future delivery," 2 cents per \$100 or fraction over \$100.

Drafts or checks "payable otherwise than at sight or demand, promissory notes except bank notes issued for circulation and for each renewal," 2 cents per \$100; deeds and conveyances 50 cents per \$100—\$500 and 50 cents each additional \$500 with all debt papers except.

Custom house entries 25 cents per \$100 at \$1 per \$500; withdrawals 50 cents; steamship tickets \$1 to \$5; election proxies 10 cents; power of attorney 25 cents.

Playing cards, 5 cents per pack in addition to present 2 cent taxes; parcels post packages 1 cent for each 25 cents charged.

KILLED IN ACTION.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 1.—The following American names appear in today's Canadian casualty list:

Killed in action: E. Edwards, San Francisco, Cal.; J. Lusier, Brooks, Minn.

Wounded: V. Hazel, Hoquiam, Wash.; R. A. Fleck, South Branch, Colo.

DE SAULLES CASE NEARING CLOSE

May Be Submitted to Jury Tonight, Following End of Expert Testimony.

JUSTICE TESTIFIES

Calmness and Sanity of Action and Conversation of Defendant Surprising to Witnesses.

MINEOLA, N. Y., Dec. 1.—When summing up addresses, began in supreme court this afternoon, it was believed certain the fate of Mrs. Blanca de Saulles would be in the hands of the twelve jurors who are to decide her guilt or innocence of a charge of murdering her former husband, John L. de Saulles, August 3, early this evening.

Justice David F. Manning at noon indicated he would continue court until the issue was finally submitted to the jury.

Henry A. Uterhart, Mrs. de Saulles' chief of counsel, was expected to occupy about two hours in summarizing his side of the case. District Attorney Charles R. Weeks said he would not require more than ninety minutes to brief the prosecution's contentions to the jury. Uterhart preceded Weeks.

When both have finished Justice Manning is expected to take two hours in which to deliver his instructions to the jurors.

Mrs. de Saulles smiled with a gesture indicating relief when both sides announced "they were at rest."

MINEOLA, N. Y., Dec. 1.—The possibility of the de Saulles case being submitted to the jury some time this evening or tonight seemed heightened by a statement of Justice Manning just prior to the opening of court today. He said if it seemed warranted he would continue today's sessions well into the night in an endeavor to finish the trial.

There was an additional indication that today would mark the close of Mrs. de Saulles' case in a suggestion District Attorney Weeks stated he would make to the court in order to conclude the taking of expert testimony as quickly as possible.

"If the court will permit, I will omit the reading of the first part of Attorney Uterhart's hypothetical question, as our experts all heard it recited in court yesterday," said Weeks. "I will ask them to assume the story of Mrs. de Saulles' life up to the date of the tragedy to be true as told in this part of the question put yesterday. The story of the tragedy incorporated in our question, however, will be based on facts as given by our witnesses. Our question will not put it up to our jurors to say whether in their opinion the defendant was mentally sound when she fired the revolver shots. They merely will be asked today whether they think she knew 'the nature and the quality of the act and that it was wrong.'"

Justice of Peace Called.

Walter R. Jones, the justice of the peace who presided at Mrs. de Saulles' preliminary hearing, was the first witness recalled to the stand today. He declared his observation of Mrs. de Saulles following the shooting gave him the impression that she was rational.

In answer to a question from Attorney Uterhart, Jones added her calm manner, "despite the unusual circumstances, greatly surprised him."

George H. Hoffman, keeper of the Mineola jail, supported Jones' opinion regarding Mrs. de Saulles' sanity of action conversation during her imprisonment.

Nurse Mooney on Stand.

Mrs. Anna Mooney, the nurse whom John L. de Saulles, Jr., called "Boobie" was the next witness. She told Mrs. de Saulles' presentation to King George and Queen Mary during a visit to England in 1914. An airplane flight which the defendant took while there, numerous shopping excursions on which the witness said her mistress bought extravagantly and other details of the de Saulles' luxurious mode of life during the time she was employed by the family were related.

HELD FOR PLACING BOMB IN THEATER



REINHOLD A. FAUST

Reinhold A. Faust, 56, has confessed, according to Chicago police, he placed a bomb in the Auditorium Theater in Chicago several days ago. The bomb was found before it exploded.

At Faust's home police found stores of explosives and half-completed bombs.

Faust attended a concert the same night the accident occurred.

The defense maintains Mrs. de Saulles was confined to bed for several days following the mishap.

Mrs. Mooney said she never had seen Mrs. de Saulles cry "all the time I was with them." She told of many theater and dinner parties which she said Mrs. de Saulles attended, escorted by her husband.

Never Complained of Headaches.

The witness said Mrs. de Saulles never complained to her of having severe headaches or periods of nervous exhaustion.

Cousin Otto H. Salm, a cousin of John L. de Saulles, testified that when she visited Mrs. de Saulles in jail just after the shooting Mrs. de Saulles cautioned her to be careful what she said—"that there might be dictographs" about the jail.

"It's awfully nice for you to come to visit a murderer," the witness said Mrs. de Saulles told her.

At 10:50 o'clock Charles I. Wood of counsel for the prosecution began reading the state's hypothetical question. Dr. Isham Harris, superintendent of the Brooklyn state hospital, was on the witness stand while the lengthy interrogation was read.

It required twenty-eight minutes to read the hypothetical question. Dr. Harris answered that he believed the defendant "knew the nature and quality of the act," "that she knew it was wrong," and that "she was mentally sound when she shot her former husband."

Dr. Charles M. Pilgrim, chairman of the New York State hospital commission, was next called to answer the district attorney's hypothetical question. His answers were identical with those made by Dr. Harris.

With the completion of Dr. Pilgrim's examination both sides rested. Justice Manning then said it appeared certain the case would be submitted to the jury by tonight.

He recessed court at this point until 1 o'clock.

U. S. TO URGE RECIPROCITY

Pressure to Be Brought on Foreign Nations to Relax Restrictions on War Supplies.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Pressure will be brought to bear by federal export and import control to induce foreign governments to relax in favor of American manufacturers, arbitrary embargo restrictions which have prevented valuable war supplies from reaching this country.

The war board trade, in a statement published today, expresses an unequivocal determination to effect a form of reciprocity between this government and nations which have commodities needed here for war preparations.

GERMAN BOY A THIEF

BERLIN, Thursday, Nov. 29.—Via London, Nov. 30.—A 17-year-old school boy was arrested today in connection with the robbery on Monday of the imperial residence, Wilhelmshohe, at Cassel. Most of the objects of art which were stolen have been recovered.

TAX REDUCED ON OLEOMARGERINE

War Measure to Increase Production of Food Fats and Internal Revenue.

NEED NARCOTIC DRUGS

Government to Assume Control of Manufacture and Use During War Period.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Reduction of the 10 cents a pound tax on colored oleomargarine both as a war measure to increase the production of food fats and as a means of actually yielding more aggregate revenue, was recommended in the annual report of the internal revenue bureau issued today over the name of W. H. Osborn, who recently has been succeeded as commissioner by Daniel C. Roper. Another recommendation prompted by war conditions was that the government should assume control, manufacture and use of narcotic drugs needed so badly for Red Cross work.

The report cited the \$309,393,000 internal revenue receipts for the fiscal year ending last June 30 as "the largest in the history of the bureau," but pointed out that even that record would be broken by the estimated receipts for the current year under the new war tax law of \$3,400,000,000. The greatest source of taxation was distilled liquors, the production of which showed a marked increase despite the extension of prohibition territory.

The principal collections last year were as follows:

Last Year's Collections: fermented liquors \$91,994,000; individual income tax \$180,168,000; corporate income tax \$179,539,000; manufactured tobacco \$102,230,000; munition manufacturers' tax now discontinued \$27,663,000; miscellaneous special taxes \$23,371,000.

New York led the states in amount of tax collections with \$190,000,000; Illinois was second with \$88,000,000; Pennsylvania third with \$83,000,000; Ohio fourth with \$51,000,000, and Kentucky fifth with \$47,000,000.

The smallest collections came from Nevada, Wyoming, North Dakota, South Dakota, Idaho and New Mexico in the order given.

Based on receipts in July, August and September this year, revenue for the year ending next June 30 is estimated at \$3,400,000,000, classified as follows: Excess profits \$1,266,000,000; incomes \$1,201,000,000 including \$666,000,000 from individuals and \$535,000,000 from corporations; other new war taxes \$527,000,000 and ordinary collections from old sources such as liquor and tobacco \$445,000,000. For the year ending June 30, 1919, revenue receipts under the present law are estimated at \$3,425,000,000.

ALL RECORDS ON DRAFT ARE OPEN

Public May Inspect During Business Hours Books of Local and District Boards.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Provost General Crowder announced today that all records kept by local and district boards, adjutants general and other persons in connection with registration, examination, selection and mobilization of registrants under the selective service law will be open to public inspection during usual business hours, except to answers to questions concerning physical or mental condition and dependency.

General Crowder stated draft officials have no inclination to cause injustice or embarrassment to registrants and the rules and regulations make it a misdemeanor to divulge any information regarding physical fitness or dependency of a registrant to persons other than those "directly connected with the administration of the law and a one-year imprisonment penalty will be imposed for violation."

GREAT WORK OF THE BOY SCOUTS

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Certified figures issued here today regarding the Boy Scouts of America campaign on behalf of the second Liberty loan show that the boys obtained 525,527 subscriptions totalling \$101,163,600. In the first campaign about \$23,000,000 was raised.